Mark Twain
7B I D1

Alexander Simpson
January 12, 1989

The super 100-inch telescope closed down in 1985 at mount Wilson, California, may be reopened. The Carnegie Institution of Washington, which administers Mount Wilson lab since 1904 (it birth), it handed over control to the Mount Wilson Institute, established by officials & enthusiasts. The institute, relying on funds, created the observatory. Officials in Washington not only are keeping the 60 inch telescope, but regarde the 100 inch. The 100-inch is also the same design Edwood Hubble used to discover how things look farther away with shifts of the red light. Quasars have to be seen with hardly any light interference, but in California, there is very light interfering, but in Chile, almost nothing interfers. The California Telescope, however, is good for studying planets and stars in our system. It will cost $100,000-$600,000 to

Mark Twain
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Alexander Simpson
January 5, 1988

Was 1988 a good year? That may depend on how you feel now, or at least your answer. Music people hear, odors they smell & other factors "decide" how good or bad memories are, whatever happens during the day makes particular memories come to mind. When you feel good, you have good memories when feeling bad, you have bad memories. In an experiment, people were asked to remember & describe some incidents, while smelling Almond (a pleasant smell). Then they were asked the same thing, smelling Pyridine (a chemical.) When smelling the good smell, there were 15% more good memories, with the bad smell, 10% more bad memories. It is thought that the effects would be stronger outside - people are more at ease.

For Happy Memories, Have a Nice Day Today

Illustration by

By DANIEL GOLEMAN

WAS 1988 a good year for you? Your answer may depend more on what is happening to day than on the facts themselves. Factors as subtle as music peo ple hear or odors they smell can shade the emotional tone of their memories, research is showing. "The events of the day — a bus splattering mud on you, being yelled at by your boss, or seeing a movie you enjoy — create a cogni tive bias that makes some memo ries more likely to come to mind while others become less prob able," said Howard Ehrlichman, a psychologist at the Graduate Cen ter of the City University of New York. "Things that make you feel good prime more happy memo ries, while things that get you down prime sad ones."

In an experiment done with Jack N. Halpern, a colleague at City University, Dr. Ehrlichman tested the power of pleasant and unpleasant odors to influence memory. They had volu reminisce while they smel ther almond extract, whic people find pleasant, or pyri bitter-smelling chemical. The volunteers were bring to mind memories cific incidents, and describ Later, volunteers rate happy or unhappy they h at the time.

Those who recalled thei odor recalled close to 15 nt more happy memories caused a bias in the opp direction: those smelling it about 10 percent more memories than pleasant o "The effect is certain stronger outside the labo sea, the aroma of a mead pie in grandma's kitch Dr. Ehrlichman, explaining this is because people ar ease in natural settings. was published in the Nov issue of The Journal of ity and Social Psychology.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1989

Institute Plans to Revive 100-Inch Telescope

By MALCOLM W. BROWNE

THE historic 100-inch telescope on Mount Wilson, Calif., which closed down in 1985 despite its standing as one of the largest astronomical instruments in the world, appears to have gained a new lease on life.

The Carnegie Institution of Washington, which has administered the Mount Wilson Observatory since its founding in 1904, announced last week that it was handing over administration to the Mount Wilson Institute, a consortium established in 1986 by astronomers, educators, California officials and astronomy enthusiasts.

The institute, relying on private donations and money from astronomical research groups and education agencies, was created to save the observatory.

Institute officials said at a news conference in Washington that they intended not only to keep the observatory's 60-inch telescope and its solar observatory in operation, but also "to work toward the orderly recommissioning of the 100-inch Hooker telescope."

The 100-inch telescope, completed in 1917, was the instrument used by Edwin Hubble and his colleagues in their momentous discovery that the universe is expanding. Dr. Hubble found that the more an object's light is shifted toward the red end of the light spectrum, the farther away the object is. This relationship underlies practically every branch of modern astronomy.

Emphasis on Quasars

But recent trends in astronomical research have steadily undercut support for Mount Wilson. Some of the most prestigious research today involves the study of quasars and very distant galaxies, whose light is so faint that it is easily obs glow of the night sky.

Telescope builders sites with the darkest and the mountains of are especially popula

During the past de gie Institution has its support for astr Campanas Observa which has a 100-inch more modern than th Wilson.

As a result, the Mou servatory, where the d tial objects are obscu from the Los Angeles a

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An Advanced Airship: Design Innovations